185. A statement showing the outturn of timber and forest produce is given in the form appearing in paragraph No. 10 of letter No. <sup>859 F</sup>/<sub>120-3</sub>, dated 14th September 1896, from the Government of India, as directed in paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, in the Revenue Department:—

Division.	Agency by				MA		AVERAGE OUTTURN PRESQUARE MILE OF ALL FORESTS.				
	material re	moved.		Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and fuel.	Bam- boos.	Minor produce
				Cub. It.	Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.
	Government Purchasers		•••	20,960 14,146	8 <b>2</b> 7,370 <b>3</b> 85,898	848,330 - 400,044	452,852	82,269	:::	***	***
East Khændesh	Free grants Right-holders	***	•••	2,687	96,345	99,032	20,000	48,049		•••	
•		Total		37,793	1,309,613	1,347,406	472,852	1,30,318	1,661	583	161
West Khøndesh	Government Purchasers Free grants Right-holders	***		102,141 183,531 11,624	467,991 97,128	570,132 280,659 11,624	462,234 2,600	1,16,193			
`	reight-hotacis	Total	•••	297,296	565,119	862,415	464,834	1,29,187	496	268	67
Nasik {	Government Purchasers Free grants Right-holders			564 529,670 8,359	3,947 272,142 39,365 126,150	4,411 \$01,812 47,724 126,150	69,288	1,353 61,95 <b>2</b> 76,539			
`	8	Total	•	538,593	441,504	980,097	69,288	1,39,844	766	54	109
Ahmednagar {	Government Purchasers Free grants Right-holders	•••		39,864 3,432	9,070	48,934 33,509 3,432	25,912	1,413 40,181 44,232	:::		
		Total		43,296	42,579	85,875	25,912	85,826	101	31	101
Poons {	Government Purchasers Free grants Right-holders			20,178 23,525 3,005	\$66,160 351,367	586,338 374,892 3,005	31,492	1,282 42,354 74,399			
		Total	•	46,708	917,527	964,235	31,492	1,18,035	1,356	44	166
Sátára {	Government Purchasers Free grants Right-holders			81,123 2,233 175	627,260 9,007 4,000,000	708,383 11,240 175 4,000,000	37,751	16,479 39,252 47,992			
		Total		83,531	4,636,267	4,719,798	37,751	1,03,723	6,761	54	141
öhol <b>á</b> pur{	Government Purchasers as Free grants Right-holders	***	•••	****** ****** *****	1,916 12,200 1,500,000	1,916 12,200 1,500,000	177 174 177 17 <b>4</b> 117 174	43 20,537 7,630	:::	***	***
		Total			1,514,116	1,514,116		28,210	5,446	•••	101
Il divisions com-	Government Purchasers Pree grants Right-holders	•••		264,830 753,105 26,595 2,687	2,503,614 1,161,251 39,365 4,222,495	2,768,444 1,914,356 65,960 4,225,182	1,079,529 2,600 20,000	20,570 4,02,738  3,11,835			
	Total, 1	896-97		1,047,217	7,926,725	8,973,942	1,102,129	7,35,143	1,410	173	115

## CHAPTER IV.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS.

186. The receipts, expenditure and net revenue of this and the preceding year are compared below:—

	-			Surplus.			
Year.		Receipts.  A.— Conservancy and Works.				B.— Establish- ments.	Total.
***************************************	<u>-</u>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895 <b>-</b> 96 1896-97	•••		7,59,605 7,04,365	1,63,449 3,03, <b>4</b> 99	3,63,758 3,89,901	5,2 <b>7,2</b> 07 6,93,400	2,32,398 10,964
	Increase	•••		1,40,050	26,143	1,66,193	4
	Decrease	•.••	55,240	•••	•••	•••	2,21,434

187. Under receipts the falling off is due to the poor prices obtained for forest produce throughout the Circle owing to the famine and consequent depression in trade, &c. A considerable quantity of teak timber which had been felled and exploited departmentally remained unsold, while teak, &c., and other trees standing in coupes which were offered for sale for the purchaser to fell and remove failed in many cases to find buyers. The hirda crop was also poor and the prices ruling the market for myrobolans very low. Added to all this one of the largest contractors in the Nasik Division failed to pay in instalments of his contract amounting to Rs. 42,000 and discontinued the felling and removal of the teak trees standing upon lands outside the forest boundaries in villages in Peint Range which he had undertaken to cut and remove. The decrease in revenue would have been still greater had not the sum of Rs. 66,361 realized by sale of grass imported into the famine-affected areas under the operations conducted by the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth been credited to the Forest Department in the Central Circle. The increase in expenditure is mainly owing to the cost of these famine grass and grazing operations, but the special outlay incurred in demarcating the forest boundaries by erecting boundary-marks as a famine relief work, together with the payment of grain compensation to the establishments and of enhanced rate of permanent travelling allowance to foresters in the Central Circle, have also contributed materially to raise the total cost of conservancy and works and establishment to a higher figure than that of the year previous.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal- wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	84,913	35,493	•••	•••	5,407	1,25,813
1896-97	49,569	25,251	3	11	86,921	1,61,755
Difference .	35,344	-10,242	+3	+11	+81,514	+35,942

188. The decrease under timber and firewood was owing to the general state of trade depression. Not only were the prices of food-grains very much enhanced, but there was a widespread scarcity of fodder for animals, grass and fodder crops failed absolutely over a large portion of the Deccan, and much more completely, and over a much larger extent of country in the Deccan, than during the famine of 1876-77; and in consequence cart traffic was interrupted considerably, so that timber and other forest produce could not be brought out of forest and moved over the country as in other years when grass and fodder are abundant and cheap. The increase under grass and other minor produce is especially due to the sum of Rs. 66,351 received by sale of grass imported into the famine-affected areas in the Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Násik and Sátára districts.

## RECEIPTS II.—CONSUMERS AND PURCHASERS.

189. The financial results under each and every sub-head are very unsatisfactory, and this is due to no other reason but scarcity and famine, especially of fodder:—

Year.		Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos,	Grazing and fodder grass.	Other minor produce.	Total.
1895-96 1896-97	•••	Rs. 1,24,216 75,159	Rs. 27,977 23,387	Rs. 15,738 11,222	Rs. 4,07,400 3,78,256	Rs. 25,829 24,483	Rs. 6,01,160 5,12,507
Difference	٠	-49,057	<b>—4,</b> 590	<b>-4,</b> 516	-29,144	<b>—1,</b> 346	—88,653

- 190. One timber contractor in the Peint Range of the Násik Division failed to pay Rs. 42,000 of instalments required of him within the year; but at the same time he neglected to fell the trees and to remove the timber which would at his contract rate have balanced the amounts of these instalments. The fall in the receipts for firewood is comparatively small, and this is because firewood is a necessary of life and has to be provided, whereas timber and bamboos are not required when building operations come to a standstill owing to hard times with the difficulty and greatly enhanced cost of conveying these materials from the forests of their production to villages and towns for use. The receipts from grazing permits decreased also; this was due in great measure to the distress prevailing among the agricultural classes on whose behalf the closed forests with the exception, of course, of coupes recently exploited closed for natural recreation and of other special areas under treatment for reboisement were thrown open to free grazing.
- 191. Under A—Conservancy and Works and B—Establishments the expenditure incurred is greater than of the preceding year under several heads owing, as has been stated already, to
  - (i) the cost of famine grass and grazing operations,
  - (ii) to the cost incurred in demarcating forest boundaries as a special famine relief work,
  - (iii) on account of the salary and travelling allowances of the Honour-rable Mr. Shuttleworth while employed on special famine duty conducting grass operations and his establishment which has been charged to the Central Circle.

192. The financial results of the several divisions of the Central Circle can be read in the following table:—

	Division.	Rece	ipts.	Char	ges.	Surp	olus.	Deficit.	
No.	Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Direction Working Plans East Khándesh West Khándesh Násik Ahmednagar Poona Sátara Sholápur Forest Surveys Famine, Grass and	16 21 1,33,855 2,22,440 1,61,926 55,854 89,030 70,928 25,535 	9 7 1,12,528 1,72,161 1,25,293 49,237 78,049 76,359 24,361	33,941 14,925 56,711 65,814 70,712 56,360 91,795 84,435 27,975 24,599	31,537 21,080 58,725 72,088 76,340 55,531 97,166 89,537 33,238 31,393	77,144 1,56,626 91,214 	53,803 1,00,073 48,953 	33,925 •14,904  446 2,765 13,507 2,440 24,599	31,528 21,073  6,294 19,117 13,178 8,937 31,393
	Grazing		66,361	•••	1,26,705	•••	•••	•••	60,344
	Total	7,59,605	7,04,365	5,27,207	6,93,400	3,24,984	2,02,829	92,586	1,91,864

193. All divisions except Sátára exhibit a decrease in gross receipts, the causes having been explained above.

194. The surplus revenue of the three divisions of East and West Khándesh and of Násik amounts to Rs. 2,02,829 and the deficit of the other divisions, including Direction, Working Plans, Forest Surveys and Famine Grass and Grazing, comes to Rs. 1,91,864, leaving Rs. 10,965 as the net surplus of the year. However if the Forest Accounts had received credit for the full value of the grass supplied from reserved forests to the Commissariat Department free of charge in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts at a time when grass was selling at over Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. and also for the full value of the grass which was supplied under the Famine Grass and Grazing orerations to agricultural and other cattle in the famine-affected areas of the Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Sátára and Bijápur districts at reduced rates not below annas eight per maund of 80 lbs., a very substantial profit would have been apparent and the financial results of the year would, despite the failure of the timber trade, have been very satisfactory.

195. The actuals of the financial year compare with the sanctioned budget estimates thus:—

		Receipts.	A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establish- ments.	Total.	Surplus.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget estimates Actuals	•••	8,50,000 6,66,386	1,79,743 2,34,266	3,64,097 3,81,926	5,4 <b>3</b> ,8 <b>4</b> 0 <b>6,16,1</b> 9 <b>2</b>	3,06,160 50,194
Increase of actuals	•••	•••	54,523	17,829	72,352	•••
Decrease of actuals		1,83,614	•••	•••	•••	2,55,966

196. As directed in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, the revenue and expenditure for the past decade are given in the table below:—

Year.			Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	REMARKS.
	•		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887-88	•••	•••	4,95,424	6, <b>5</b> 2,61 <b>7</b>	42,808	
1888-89	•••	•	<b>5,</b> 82, <b>23</b> 8	4,56,619	<b>1,2</b> 5,619	-
1889-90	•••	•••	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274	
1890-91	•••		6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184	
1891-92	•••		7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796	
1892-93	•••		7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308	
1893-94	•••		8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959	
<b>1</b> 89 <b>4-</b> 95	• •••		7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075	
<b>18</b> 95-96	•••	•••	7,54,109	5,27,128	<b>2</b> ,26,981	•
1896-97	•••		6,66,386	6,16,192	50,194	

<sup>197.</sup> The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below:—

		I.			•	
Value of Stock-				Rs		
On 1st July 1896 On 30th June 1897	••	-	•••	•••	75,628 56,936	
On com vano 100;	••	•	•••	***		
	Balar	nce a	gainst the year	•••	18,692	
		II.				
-			By Contractors.		ccount evenue.	
Value of outstand	lings.		Rs.	]	Rs.	
On 1st July 1896 On 30th June 1897	•••	•••	12,455 29,404		1 <b>7,107</b> 19 <b>,</b> 068	
			+13,949	+8	31,961	